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The Leader

The Raymond Leader

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DRAYING
Coal Hauling a Specialty
PHONE 61

VOL. 12 RAYMOND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, June 8 1917

Attention Farmers!

It will soon be time to protect your crops against hail and when you insure, why not place your business with the strongest company in America? I am pleased to announce that I still represent the WINNIPEG UNDERWRITERS of the HOME INSURANCE WITH ASSETS of over FORTY MILLIONS. $40,000,000.00 I am personally acquainted with the Calgary managers and experience has proved them reliable. They settle losses promptly and liberally and show in every way that they are anxious to give the best service possible to the farmer. Generally losses are paid within seven to ten days from the date of the storm. All losses will be paid from Calgary this year. Come and see me, or if in a hurry, phone and I will come out.

T. J. O'BRIEN HAS ADJUSTED FOR OUR COMPANY THE PAST TWO YEARS AND WILL ACT AGAIN THIS SEASON, so you are assured of fair treatment in case of loss.

Insure early, with the best. It costs no more

S. Farnham Kimball Agent
Money to Loan
on Town or Farm Property

The Magrath Creamery
wishes to announce that they have opened a
Receiving Depot At
The O'Brien-Nalder Store
Cream Received
Every Monday
And Thursday

Mutt and Jeff, than which there is no better names in America will hold the attention at the opera house on Monday the 18th. Their vehicle is called the wedding and it is said to be a scream from start to finish Besides Mutt and Jeff there is a large company of real comedians and pretty girls, all of whom can sing and dance.

At a meeting recently held at the Town Hall the Raymond Auto Club came into existence. Quite a number of motorists were present and seemed earnest in their expressions to make the organization a success. Membership cards are to be sold and it is hoped all automobilists in the district will enroll. The club's motto will be "good roads". Mayor O'Brien is president of the association, Z. N. Skousen vice president and M. T. King, secretary-treasurer.

COAL
Nut Coal 4.40 ton
Lump " 5.40 ton
Delivery.75 a ton
BUY NOW
Leave Orders With
BILL CARD
Ellison Milling Co
Raymond - Alberta

Boys, Boys:
The minute you read this go straight to your mother or father and say: "I just MUST have a new suit of clothes for Dominion Day and I'll be a better boy if you will give it to me.
Be sure say these very words. Learn them 'by heart,' say them to your parents and you will get the suit. Try it
Of course you will come to our store for your new suit.

Raymond Mercantile Co.
"We Want Your Trade"

Liberals Reelected

That the electors of the Province are pleased with the record of the Sifton Government was evidenced by the votes in their favor at the election yesterday. The plurality of the Liberal Party will be greater than ever.

In this riding Mr McLean was re-elected with a big majority. Raymond favored the Taberite, giving him 161 votes to T.O.King's 112

Funeral of Mrs Geo Clark

The funeral of Mrs. George Clark was held in the second ward chapel on Wednesday afternoon. A large congregation was present to pay respect to Mrs Clark. The speakers all paid high tributes to the life led by her. Special music was rendered by the choir under the leadership of C. B. Strong.

Raymond saw a flash of fiction base ball last Friday. It was the ninth inning. The score was 5 to 2 in this towns favor and Magrath's turn at the bat. Two men were out and two on bases. Then home run" Mercer came to the bat. The pressure was awful. But it soon ended and so was the [illegible] ing for Magrath when Jimmy emulated the mighty Casey and fanned out.

The game was worthy of story form all the way through. Its outcome was ever in doubt and when the last man was out the backers of the Raymond team heaved a sigh of relief.

The interest started with Magrath scoring a run. Raymond could do nothing in the first but went strong at their second time to bat when they made three runs. The gardeners made another in the fourth, while the locals reciprocated with two in the eighth.

Berg pitched for Magrath while Snow was on the mound for Raymond. We surely have a find in this chap. He is right in the game all the time.

The Raymond base ball team plays in Lethbridge this afternoon against the crew from that place.

Last Sunday evening at the churches the time was given the Mutual Improvement Associations Good programs were given in both wards.

Lovers of the writings of Gene Stratton Porter were in their glory at the Opera Hhuse on Thursday when they saw a dramatization of Freckles, one of her most popular works. A pleasing feature and one distinct from most novels was that the story didn't suffer by being made into a play.

In the hands of the performers sent on the road by the United Producing Co all the characters had excellent impersonaters. Julius Velie with his quiet unassuming manner perfectly typified Mrs. Porter's hero, while Hazel Wood, as the "Angel" was an "angel". And when she sang,—her admirers were counted by the number of people in the theatre.

If all the attractions toured by the U. P. C, were in the same as "Freckles" their standing as the premier theatrical producers of the west would be firmly established.

Wounded

Word was received this week from Herbert Rowling saying he is in a hospital at Colchester England. He was shot through both legs at the battle of Vimy Ridge

Herbert will be remembered by the people of Raymond as he stayed here at different times. His Uncle is Mr. Wm. Baker. Pte. Rowling enlisted with the Lethbridge Kilties

Mr. Craig left last Monday for Montreal where he will attend the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church. At the conclusion of the conference he will visit at his old home in Ontario.

At the Presbyterian Church Sunday night Mr. S. S. Dunham of Lethbridge, one of the leading lawyers in Alberta and vice president of the U. F. A. will conduct the service. No doubt a large audience will greet Mr. Dunham.

FARM LOANS
(ALBERTA FARM LOANS ACT
Loans to Farmers, Ranchers and Dairyman may be obtained for a period of 30 YEARS on first Mortgage Security.
INTEREST RATES AT ACTUAL COST
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FULL PAYMENT ACCEPTED AT END OF 5 YEAR or at any time thereafter without notice or bonus
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The Car With a Reputation
Mc Laughlin
Valve-in-Head
Motor Car
Thos. E. Ott, Agent

This Good Old Remedy

isn't just a purgative. Quite the contrary.

It makes purgatives unnecessary by keeping the liver lively.

Take small doses regularly—a larger dose only if you're sure you need it.

That's been the rule of hearty, sprightly, happy folks for 50 years.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bears Signature

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood.

CARTER'S IRON PILLS will help this condition.

One of Germany's Greatest Problems

When application was made in the British prize court for condemnation of several shiploads of lubricating oils and fats as enemy property, counsel read an affidavit from a member of the war trade intelligence department in which it was stated that the latest reports in the hands of the government showed 8,000 locomotives were laid up at Essen alone last month, on account of wear and tear caused by scarcity of lubricating oils in Germany or by the employment of bad lubricants. The lubrication of railway engines was said to be one of the most pressing problems in Germany.

Use Miller's Worm Powders and the battle against worms is won. These powders correct the morbid conditions of the stomach which nourish worms and these destructive parasites cannot exist after they come in contact with the medicine. The worms are digested by the powders and are speedily evacuated with other refuse from the bowels. Soundness is imparted to the stomach and the health of the child steadily improves.

A New Bond With Canada

Our entrance into the war should make a new bond between the Canadians and ourselves. One fraction of the western world has answered the call of imperilled liberty; a continent on which the Anglo-Saxon settlers sought to build a new structure dedicated to humanity, justice, freedom, has sent back its first regiments to assist in preserving in Europe the ideals it has served in America. Let us trust that the time will not be long before our own fraction of America carries our flag to trench lines behind which, at bay, barbarism is making its final stand and tyranny still keeps the field. Canada has spoken—it remains for the United States to do its part in a common cause.—New York Tribune.

He—Why don't you take a more suitable time to go to your dress maker?

She—My dear man, all times to go to a dressmaker are fitting ones.

ECONOMY WITH GOOD LIVING

is excellently attained by adding to the daily menu a ration of

Grape-Nuts

Goodness—Energy—Ease of Digestion—Excellent Flavor—are all found in this truly remarkable wheat and barley food.

Must Tame Germany

United States Must Realize That the Place to Defend Her Nation is in Europe

"The murder of Americans on the high seas is merely one symptom of a generalized disease. The Germany that gives orders to the submarine is the same Germany that wantonly precipitated this atrocious war; the same Germany that invaded Belgium and brought the torch and the rifle and to that inoffensive land; the same Germany that has bombarded civilian cities and re-established military slavery the same Germany that would sack New York and ravage Texas via Mexico except kept otherwise busy by Britons, and Frenchmen, and Russians, and Italians, and Belgians, and Servians and Roumanians, and Portuguese, and Montenegrins. In select German military circles the United States is called 'creation's richest crib,' and great is the longing to crack the nut. We're not for the sacrifices other men are making we would not be free of anxiety.

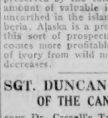
When Hercules tackled the Lernean hydra he did not confine himself to assailing one head. An organism which has seven arms left is not a pleasant companion, even though one is mutilated. The place to fight a beast is at its centre. Sanitary work must be done at the source of infection. We are not likely to induce Germany to respect maritime law until such a time as she is induced to respect other laws just as essential to human happiness. The plain purpose of the Teutonic imperialist is to garrote self-government, and if he succeeds he succeeds altogether. Our peace must be made in conjunction with the general peace that will come with the arrival every ounce of power should be applied toward securing this general peace. That peace will be ours if America is in Europe."—New York Globe.

Ivory from North America

That much ivory in the future may be derived from American elephants as well as from the scarcer African is a statement, but it is made thoroughly comprehensible by George F. Kunz in a recent study of the prehistoric ages several species of enormous elephants ranged North America and Siberia, which were later joined by a land bridge at Behring Strait. In the far north the tusks of these great animals are often preserved by the cold and a large amount of valuable ivory has been unearthed in the frozen tundras of Siberia. Alaska is a promising field for this sort of prospecting, which becomes more profitable as the supply of ivory from wild modern elephants decreases.

SGT. DUNCAN MACNEIL OF THE CANADIANS

says Dr. Cassell's Tablets Cured his Dyspepsia Completely



Sergeant Duncan MacNeil, of the Canadians, who went to Europe with the 1st Contingent.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets address is 114, Pleasantstreet, Halifax, N.S.) says: "For six years I suffered from frequent attacks of dyspepsia, often being in bed for days at a time. When the war broke out I joined the Expeditionary Force and came to England. I had not been long in camp when my old trouble returned and I had to go to hospital. While in hospital a friend told me of Dr. Cassell's Tablets, and decided to try them. The first box brought such pronounced relief that I continued the treatment, and now my story short, a complete cure was effected."

A free sample of Dr Cassell's Tablets will be sent to you on receipt of 5 cents for mailing and packing. Address: Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10, M'Cail-st., Toronto.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are the surest home remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sleeplessness, Anæmia, Nervous Ailments, Nerve Paralysis, Palpitation, and Weakness in Children. Specially valuable for nursing mothers and during the critical periods of life. Sold by druggists and storekeepers throughout Canada. Price: One tablet, 50 cts.; six tablets for the price of five. Beware of imitations sold to obtain higher profits. The genuine tablets of Dr. Cassell's Tablets is known only to the proprietors, and no imitation can ever be the same. **Sole Proprietors: Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, England**

Non-Partisan League

Farmers of North Dakota Take Things in Their Own Hands

Last summer the farmers of North Dakota, smarting under the wrongs inflicted by the two old political organizations of that state, organized the Farmers' Non-Partisan League and conducted a vigorous campaign for the election of state officers and members of the legislature. The campaign was more successful than even the farmers had reason to hope for, resulting in the election of a farmer governor, a house of representatives composed of members pledged to the farmers' platform, as well as 23 out of 49 members of the senate. The program of the non-partisan league is an extensive one. It stands for state owned terminal elevators, flour mills, packing plants and cold storage warehouses. The governor, in his message, advocates the exemption of farm improvements from taxation, the establishment of state rural credit banks, state inspection of grain, minimum wages for women, and other measures of a revolutionary character. The impression prevails through the United States that if the farmers make good a similar movement will be inaugurated in other states. It is a great opportunity for accomplishing good, so let's hope they succeed.

Throwing the Slipper

The popular custom of throwing the slipper after a wedding is said to have originated in France. An old woman seeing the carriage of her young king—Louis XIII.—passing on the way from church, where he had just been married, took off her shoe and flinging it at his coach, cried: "'Tis all I have, your majesty, but may the blessings of heaven go with it!"

The Future of Siberia

A Country Rich in Natural Resources That Will Soon Be Heard From

Siberia is celebrating the success of the Russian revolution. The outside world may come to think of Siberia as another Canada or Argentina before many years. A hundred years ago, people regarded Australia as nothing more than a penal settlement for convicts.

When Prince Lvoff, president of the Zemstvo council, and now prime minister of Russia, visited Canada a few years ago to study the organizations of the united farmers and grain growers, he spoke enthusiastically of Siberia. Russia's eastern dominion is said to be richly endowed with mineral wealth, including the precious metals and coal. There are immense natural resources in Siberia, and when the energies of financial imperialism are no longer taken up in war, Siberia may become the great new land for exploiting railway franchises and power leases, in promoting companies and dealing in land, and of growing rich from the fruits of other people's labor generally.—Ottawa Citizen.

There is a Message In This Lady's Story

SHE TELLS WHAT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS DO FOR WOMEN

She Was Troubled With Weakness and Her Daughter Had Nervous Trouble. Dodd's Kidney Pills Proved the Remedy They Both Needed.

Hamilton, Ont., (Special)—The story told by Mrs. H. Dickens, of 70 Tom Street, this city, carries a message of hope to every suffering woman in Canada.

"After my baby was born," Mrs. Dickens states, "I used to suffer with my back and had no heart to do any work around the home. But I read about Dodd's Kidney Pills and what they have done for others, so I thought I would get a box and see what they would do for me.

"I am pleased to say that after taking two boxes I found such great relief I continued the treatment and now I am entirely free from my troubles. My daughter, too, had been very weak and off for a long time. Her nerves got so bad we were afraid we would see her in the hospital. But I am pleased to say she is now through taking Dodd's Kidney Pills. I never thought Dodd's Kidney Pills could have done such good work and I am telling all my friends about them."

Women's troubles, or nearly all of them, come from sick kidneys. The cure for these is the old established remedy for sick kidneys, Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Good For Nothing

One after another the disguises and subterfuges under which liquor has been masquerading are being stripped off, says a contemporary, and the worthlessness of alcohol even as a stimulant is again and emphatically recorded. The authority most lately heard from is Dr. J. J. Blake of Harvard Medical School, who in a recent lecture, said: "Alcohol is a good thing to be left absolutely alone, and should never be used as a stimulant. It is worthless inwardly and outwardly."—Ottawa Citizen.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Food for Body and Soul

The profit in gardening is an important matter. Of quite as great importance is it to gain the food for our souls in the delights of gardening. The growth of a plant from the seed is a common thing; yet it is an ever delightful miracle wrought before our eyes. Every unfolding leaf, every blossom, each tiny blade of grass is a joyful miracle and food for the soul. Let us joy in it all. We need joy, much of it, in our lives. Spring is a renewal of life, an awakening of new thoughts and new spirits. Let us gladden all about us as we can and take joy in all that is charming and gladdening in the spring.—Milwaukee Journal.

Vacant Lands a Menace To the Prairie Farmer

It Is Here That Gophers are Found in Greatest Numbers Practically Unmolested

According to provincial law, the rural municipalities and local improvement districts in Alberta have the power to levy a tax of two and one-half cents an acre on unoccupied lands, to be expended on poison and for labor in distributing it. A sound, what similar law is on the statute books of Saskatchewan?

As gophers are found in large numbers on waste or unoccupied land, and since there are large areas of such land in the vicinity of most western farms, it becomes evident that it is not enough for a farmer to clear his own land of gophers, as a fresh colony will immediately take possession from the waste land near; the waste lands as well as the farm itself must be attended to.

LIFT YOUR CORNS OFF WITH FINGERS

How to loosen a tender corn or callus so it lifts out without pain

Let folks step on your feet hereafter, wear a size smaller shoe if you like, for corns will never again send electric sparks of pain through you according to this Cincinnati authority.

He says that a few drops of a drug called freezone, applied directly upon a tender, aching corn, instantly relieves soreness, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out.

This drug dries at once and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without even irritating the surrounding tissue.

A small bottle of freezone obtained at any drug store will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

If your druggist hasn't stocked this yet, get him to get you a small bottle of freezone for you from his wholesale drug house.

Why Wheat Lodges

From an Italian experiment station comes a report of investigation into the causes of lodging in wheat. The percentage of water in the stalks indicates a liability to lodge. It comes from three causes: high rate of nutritive salts in the soil, abundant moisture, and insufficient. The opposite holds good in the lack of tendency to lodge, and so prolonged drought in plants raised in poor soil and kept in full light, will minimize any lodging tendency.

Fully manured plants were found to be subject to lodging, but if poorly irrigated—or in a dry season there is little danger.

An Oil That Is Prized Everywhere

Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil was put up on the market without any flourish of trumpets. It was put up to meet the wants of a small section, but as soon as its merits became known it had a wide continent for a field, and it is now known and prized throughout this hemisphere. There is nothing equal to it.

Bullet in Heart

A bullet moving about freely in a soldier's heart caused considerable discomfort, was the unique discovery of a French surgeon. After recovering from the wound, received some months previously, the soldier insisted some foreign body was still in his chest, and begged for a special X-ray examination was made. This brought to notice the free movement of the left ventricle of the heart, where it was being swirled about over the entire extent of cavity at each contraction of the heart.

Minard's Liniment Used by Physicians.

No Necessity

The head of a boarding school noticed one of the boys wiping his knives on the table cloth and pounced upon him.

"Is that what you do at home?" he asked indignantly.

"Oh, no," answered the youngster coolly, "we have clean knives."—Exchange.

Corns cannot exist when Holloway's Corn Cure is applied to them, because it goes to the root and kills the growth.

Out Where the West Begins

Out where the hand clasp's a little stronger,
Out where the smile dwells a little longer,
That's where the West begins;
Out where the sun is a little brighter,
Where the snows that fall are a little whiter,
That's where the West begins.

Out where the skies are a trifle bluer,
Out where friendship's a little truer,
That's where the West begins;
Out where a fresher breeze is blowing,
Where there's laughter in every streamlet flowing,
Where there's more of reaping and less of sowing,
That's where the West begins.

Out where the world is in the making,
Where fewer hearts in despair are aching,
That's where the West begins;
Where there's more of singing and less of sighing,
Where there's more of giving and less of buying,
And a man makes friends without half trying—
That's where the West begins.
—Arthur Chapman.

Doctor Tells How to Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent. In One Week's Time in Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home

LONDON, Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weakness? If so, you will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says, after trying it: "I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses and my eyes do not water any more. At night they would pain dreadfully. It was a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The strain there seemed leave with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expenses of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and allow to dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptible right from the start and lasting relief will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note: Another prominent Physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Bon-Opto is a very remarkable remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week's time in many instances or refund the money. It can be obtained from any good druggist and a few of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family." The Watson Drug Co., Store 8, Toronto, will fill your orders if your druggist cannot.

We're Adopted

New glory attaches to the flag of the Dominion, now topping the long contested ridge of Vimy. Again have our American brothers from above the line risen gloriously to opportunity; once more has the Canadian contingent of free men proven itself superior to the enemy that would crush out freedom. Americans of the United States hail the achievements of those other Americans, and are proud of them.—New York Herald.

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine a mother can give her little ones. They are a gentle laxative—mild but thorough in action—and are guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely free from opiates and other injurious drugs. Concerning them Mrs. Auguste, St. Brieux, Sask., writes: "Enclosed find twenty-five cents for another box of Baby's Own Tablets. I find them the very best medicine a mother can give her little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"What dirty hands you have, Johnny," said his teacher. "What would you say if I came to school that way?"

"I wouldn't say nothin'," replied Johnny. "I'd be too polite."

I cured a horse of the Mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT.
CHRISTOPHER SAUNDERS.
Dalhousie.

I cured a horse, badly torn by a pitch fork, with MINARD'S LINIMENT.
St. Peter's, C.B. EDW. LINLIEF.

I cured a horse of a bad swelling by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Bathurst, N.B. THOS. W. PAYNE.

The man who introduced thimbles to England was John Lofting, a mechanic and metal worker of Holland, who settled in England in the latter part of the seventeenth century, and practiced their manufacture in various metals with great success.

Boy Scout Notes

All Members are Enjoined to Discourage the Practice of Robbing Birds' Nests

The following article appeared in a recent issue of "The Scout": "The bird nesting season will soon begin now. Scouts will, I hope, remember that one of their duties is to protect animals and birds and therefore your job is to refuse to join other boys in robbing nests. A few years ago it was thought the right thing to tear down every nest you could find. Now, and especially among Scouts, boys see that birds are jolly little beggars and as a rule don't do anybody any harm, and that it is a sneaking, cowardly thing to go and smash the nests the birds have made with such care and to bag their eggs. If you are among a lot of boys who want to go bird nesting and you say that you are not going to join in it because it is playing a low down game on the birds it is possible that the other boys may laugh at you and say you are a sissy, but they will in the end think it over and most probably chuck it themselves. Boys are good, hearted chaps only they don't always think.

"I declare the Boy Scouts movement to be the most significant educational contribution of our time," writes a well known educationalists in a recent issue of the Teachers College Record. "The movement," he says, "may praise it for its success in putting the boy close to nature's heart; the Scout Law for its splendid code of ethics; the hygienist for its methods of physical training; the parent for its ability to keep his boy out of mischief; but from the standpoint of the educator it has marvelous potency for training men as he qualifies himself—in a word, a program that appeals to a boy's instincts, and a method adapted to a boy's nature."

"Strange how Mrs. Woodby Swellman hates everybody who is in trade."

"Nothing strange about it. People don't usually love their creditors, you know."

Shaving Single Handed in a Military Hospital

Only those who have been there can realize what the Gillette Safety Razor is doing for the wounded!

Clean shaving on the firing line, possible only with a Gillette, has saved endless trouble in dressing face wounds. In the hands of orderly or nurse it shortens by precious minutes the preparations for operating. Later, in the hands of the patients, it is a blessing indeed!

As soon as their strength begins to return, they get the Gillette into action, and fairly revel in the finishing touch which it gives to the welcome cleanliness of hospital life. For though he can use but one hand—and that one shaky—a man can shave himself safely and comfortably with a Gillette Safety Razor.

It may seem a little thing to you to send a Gillette to that lad you know Overseas, but to him it will mean so much! It will bring a touch of home comfort to his life on active service, and be even more appreciated if he gets "Blighty".

FARMER HAS A PLACE OF HONOR IN THE FIGHT AGAINST GERMANY

FOOD SHORTAGE ADDS TO MILITARY DIFFICULTIES

Workers on the Land Constitute the Last Reserves in the War of Freedom, and the Soil on Which Crops are Grown will be the Strategic Ground on which War will be Decided

No one can rise from a careful study of the appeal in this issue from the Organization of Resources Committee without feeling that "famine and world-hunger are on our threshold," and that we must produce more food or face a period of terrible want and suffering.

The high cost of living should convince the most skeptical that we are living in no ordinary times. Canada is outside the war zone, it is true, and does not yet know what it means to be put on limited rations, as in Britain, and to be restricted in the use of meat and other comforts of life. It is difficult for those who at present experience no shortage in food to realize that world-hunger may come before the 1918 crop is harvested, unless those who own or till the soil make good use of it this season. A place of honor in the firing line across the farrow is open to you against Germany. As Mr. Lloyd George says:

"The truth which the British Empire holds against the Germans is held by those who work on the land as well as by those who fight on land and sea. If it breaks at any point it breaks everywhere. In the face of the enemy the seamen of our Royal navy and mercantile marine and the soldiers gathered from every part of our Empire hold our line firmly. Your workers on land must hold your part of our line as strongly. Every full day's labor you do helps to shorten the struggle and bring us nearer victory. Every idle day, all loitering, lengthens the struggle and makes defeat more possible. Therefore, in the nation's honor, heed! Acquit yourselves like men, and as workers. Go and do your duty with all your strength!"

These are critical times. Victory still hangs in the balance. It is the hope of the enemy to avert defeat by starving Britain into a premature and unstable peace. Under the most favorable conditions the shortage of food throughout the world will increase the military difficulties of the Allied nations. To enable the farmer to respond with promptitude to the call labor must be forthcoming. Nothing counts in this war like victory. Everything must go before the enemy is allowed to plant his accursed heel on the soil of Europe. Were peace to come tomorrow the food crisis would still be with us. It is time for action. To every boy and man who can help in this work the call comes. With the farmers they constitute the last reserves in the war of freedom. As the appeal for increased food production states, "the soil on which crops are grown is the strategic ground on which wars are decided." Every man and every woman not on active service can help.—Toronto Globe.

A German Peace

Some of the Huns Apparently Still Living in a Fool's Paradise

The Berlin branch of the Pan-German league recently held a meeting in one of the largest halls of the city, which was attended by "enthusiastic thousands." The principal speaker was Professor Werner, a well-known member of the Reichstag, who took as his subject "Germany's Choice or Downfall." The Tagliche Rudschau gives the following summary of what was evidently a remarkable discourse:

"In broad outline the speaker sketched the rise of Germany from the Thirty Years War till the present time. He referred to the history of the Triple Alliance and the fate of German colonies, and particularly emphasized the fact that far-seeing politicians always regarded a deciding war with England as unavoidable. Attempts, he said, had been frequently made by the English government to avoid this war, but in vain.

"After two and a half years, holding out in this most furious of all wars it is especially to be regarded with satisfaction that the government have at last unchained the U-boats, certainly the best and most effective means of bringing the war to a conclusion. The urgent question of the hour is: By what means are we to gain the victory and obtain the German peace? It is quite clear that by means of diplomatic negotiations we shall never obtain peace from our enemies. This can only be enforced by the weight of all our weapons. And this peace must be a German peace.

"Professor Werner asked the meeting to raise their hearts in the consciousness that the future was certain. "At the head of the Great German army was the hero of the day, our Hindenburg." It is deply to be regretted, said Herr Werner, that the creator of the navy, Grand Admiral Tirpitz, stands aside from the direction of affairs.

In conclusion the speaker spoke of the peace conditions. He said that in addition to the Baltic Provinces, we desire a frontier protection against undesirable immigrants. (This is levelled at the movement westwards of Russian Jews). In the west we demand that Flemings shall be independent, and that Belgium in one form or other shall be welded to the German Empire. If we are to get out of the 'Wet Triangle' we must have Antwerp. Essential also is an extension of our western coal and iron districts. This could only be met by the annexation of Briey and Longwy."

Have ambition and your road will lead upward.

War Material for Front

British Rails Torn Up for War Lines in France

Great Britain is tearing up the rails from her own railroads to take across the channel for use behind the lines in France, according to a returned American traveler, whose business took him both to England and the Continent.

"No private citizen knows how many miles of England's railroads have already been torn up for this," he said. "But ship after ship is leaving the Channel, loaded with second-hand rails and ties, and men are busy tearing up more track to get all the time."

The military authorities do not reveal the destination to, which the railway material is sent; but plenty of people have seen it unloaded and started inland.

"They seem to be hurling men, material, trains and guns into France in a torrent," he said. "It is the belief that Britain has more than 6,000,000 men in the French front already, and that she has 2,000,000 more training, ready to send, in another six months.

"France has about all of her men at the front now. The 1918 men, are getting ready to go to the trenches; and that will leave only boys under 17 and old men in the country. France can't send any more lives into the field after the 1918 class goes."

The traveler said that the government was leaving enough railroad track in England to form a skeleton of the rail system, enough to build on after the war is over; but, he said, "there are so many English rails in France and so many English locomotives and trains there that it will take a good two years to get them up and back across the Channel after the war is over."

This traveler said that the problem of satisfying the civilians who are turned loose in the country when peace comes will be a big one for England.

"The men who have been two years in the trenches seem to be knocked out of work, even if they are not crippled. The punch is taken out of them. They won't work. They don't like to settle down to any grind," he said.

Joy in Taxes and Retreats

Congratulatory Messages for the Kaiser for Every Occasion

The kaiser is so full of thankfulness that he has to distribute it by telegraph. Each new invoice of good news is acknowledged by him with a burst of pious joy. How few of us sojourners in a world of sin are grateful for taxes! At the time they laid upon the German back, the thicker the empire is carpeted with paper, the stronger the verge of happiness in the emperor's bosom. He thinks his "dear von Bethmann" the greatest of all chancellors, and the Reichstag, tells him that "by granting new taxes the Reichstag has manifested, except the German private soldier. He may be guided, partly because he is trained to be gulled for the greater glory of his country, partly because he is now deliberately cut off from news of the war.

In one direction only is there any sign of grace in the German attitude as here revealed. It is clear that the German soldier would not be by now the devilish results of gas poisoning. It presumably would not be particularly inspiring to him as a soldier to be told that to German belonged the honor of reducing war to the level of vitriol throwing. Here is a symptom of decent feeling and humanity. It is tragically characteristic that it should be by the lazy, Such feeling is extraneous, even dangerous, to the German war scheme and as such stands condemned and in the eyes of the German leaders.

Brooklyn Praises Canadians

A Glorious Chapter Added to the History of Canada

We have special reason to rejoice in the victory of the fortune in the battle of Arras. The famous Vimy ridge, most formidable of all the positions so far taken, was captured by our neighbors, the Canadians. Canada, with a population less than that of New York State, has managed to send men to the European battlefield in sufficient numbers to make this British victory the more conclusive. That is the answer to the German contention that the United States can do nothing in this war. Canada sent 50,000 men to Europe in a few months after the beginning of the war. She has kept sending over 400,000 and promises to contribute a full half million troops before the end of the war.

The taking of Vimy Ridge was a first rate achievement. It adds a glorious chapter to the history of Canada's part in the war, and there is reason to believe that when the full story of that victory are garnered it will be found that to the Canadians belongs the honor of having insured the complete success of the battle of Arras.—Brooklyn Eagle.

"How did you get rid of that bore Jones and his prattle about his new baby?"

"I introduced him to Brown who has a new car."

Hun Soldiers Deceived

German Officers are Taught to Lie to Men

The discipline by which the German nation is bound cuts deeper than most soldiers in free countries can even yet, conceive. It goes beyond the outward actions of men and controls the whole habit of their minds. To the ruling classes of Germany truth is not a virtue but a fact, which may be revealed or concealed at the dictates of expediency, the latter receiving the more respectable name of "the good of the Fatherland." Those who have realised this general characteristic of German administration will expect the military command in particular to regard truth in itself as entirely negligible. It has long been their practice to tell their soldiers merely what it is expedient for the latter to believe. In other words whatever is calculated to make them fight harder for the moment. For instance, the German soldier is told beforehand that if he is taken prisoner he will be killed by the enemy. The authorities calculate that the average soldier will frame his belief in accordance with instructions, and the ominous fact is that they are right.

A new instance of this practice has recently come to light in the shape of official documents that which has been captured. It is a report by an adjutant on the instructions received by a party of officers held in Berlin. Most of these instructions are practical and appropriate enough, but the main point is the last, which is noticeably less thorough than that now given to British infantry. But the instructional and generally misleading feature is the series of falsehoods which officers are officially instructed to tell to their men on the subject of poison gas.

In the first place it is to be represented that poison gas is not poisonous. "Every man," to quote the report, "is to be told that the gases used by us are classified 'smelling-substances' (Riechstoffe) and are not poisonous. A wholly inaccurate account is given. The men's consumption, of the symptoms produced by poisoning with German cloud gas. To them it is to be described, not as a means of inflicting a torturing death, but simply as a stupefying and, in extreme cases, asphyxiating agent. Such description would be more accurate if applied to a flight dose of tear gas—as it is it is a cold and calculated mockery of the agony with which death came to many men on that grim day in the spring of 1915 when the Germans first launched their poison clouds on the allied trenches.

A similar falsehood is to be disseminated regarding the venomous poisoned fired with gas shells. Here, again, the truth is undesirable and the well-tried maxim of German officialdom that the truth can and must be concealed, at any rate during the dangerous period. Therefore the report continues: "The composition, etc., of the gas shell 'is kept strictly secret, and the men are to be told that it is one like that as already mentioned, no poisons are used."

Thus the German command realised that truth may, as has happened in the present instance, inconveniently leak out in spite of precautions. Fortune to type, they constructed a second line of defence by the further falsehood addressed at the course to be taken, that cloud gas "was first made use of by the English." Outside German officers is probably not a living soul who would believe this statement. There could be no hope of disguising the fact that it was first employed to check part of the British advance nearly two years ago from the men except the German private soldier. He may be guided, partly because he is trained to be gulled for the greater glory of his country, partly because he is now deliberately cut off from news of the war.

In one direction only is there any sign of grace in the German attitude as here revealed. It is clear that the German soldier would not be by now the devilish results of gas poisoning. It presumably would not be particularly inspiring to him as a soldier to be told that to German belonged the honor of reducing war to the level of vitriol throwing. Here is a symptom of decent feeling and humanity. It is tragically characteristic that it should be by the lazy, Such feeling is extraneous, even dangerous, to the German war scheme and as such stands condemned and in the eyes of the German leaders.

A Worthy Ally

Not Sneering at Britain Now Says a Chicago Paper

It is a little painful to recall now that there were Americans enjoying peace and prosperity, who sneered at Britain's part in the war and spoke scornfully of England's being ready to fight to the fall of the last Frenchman.

Those were the days when Great Britain was preparing and we were still debating preparedness. Our debate is not yet at an end—watch congress this week—but the magnificent army of Great Britain is redeeming miles of invaded France.

Steadily, as her preparations proceeded, she assumed wider responsibilities on land, while her great navy held the seas and fought the submarine. More than a million of her sons have fallen, killed or wounded, in the fight for Belgium and France. The annihilation of her unfettered dominions are dying by their own choice for the cause of freedom. She is an ally worthy of our comradeship. Her sacrifices may well provoke us to heroic emulation.—Chicago Evening Post.

Work of British Gunners

Destroyed a German Target Four Miles Away With Howitzer Fire

The Daily Mail's correspondent at the front says he has never seen such evidence of the diabolical accuracy and deadliness of the British howitzer fire as in the big drive.

He mentioned four narrow, doomed machine gun posts, built by the Germans of reinforced concrete, two feet thick with iron girders and earth banking, each of which had been destroyed by a single British shell.

"Take the latest figure," he says, "were hit from four miles off. "Ruin, utter ruin everywhere" is the picture of the arena covered by the British bombardment given by the Daily Express correspondent. Chaos and appalling desolation. Five divisions of infantry grew hungry under this bombardment, as supplies could not be brought up.

He talked with some prisoners, who said they smoked and slept in their dugouts waiting for the storm to pass. From time to time a scout would climb the stair to look out, but return to report no sign of the bull. The telephones rang with angry messages from the generals in their rear, demanding news, but they could not drive their men out into the hurricane of shells.

Driving Enemy Back

The Sort of War That Great Britain Is Waging

The Germans boast that we do not break through their lines. This is really a joke when we recall their own boasts that they have entrenched right back to their own borders and that they are going to stay there. We are waging a war of attrition. We are wearing them down by constant attacks. We are killing more of them than they can afford to lose. We are forcing them to use their reserves. We are compelling them to throw in their last man. We are killing off their best officers. We are killing off their best men. We are killing off their best machine gunners. We are killing off their best artillerymen. We are killing off their best bombers. We are killing off their best transport men. We are killing off their best engineers. We are killing off their best specialists of every kind. We are killing off their best men in every department of the service. We are killing off their best men in every department of the service. We are killing off their best men in every department of the service

Live News of Busy Magrath

E ESTATE OF RICH-
AGRA

Money To Loan
on Improved Farms
KINDS OF INSURANCE
Best and Biggest Companies
Real Estate Farms Stock Ranch
E. O. RICH, MAGRATH

...Railroad
...Title to same re...
...States by Act o...
...1910. Two
...thousand
...homestead
...Agricultur...
...containing some of the best
...United States. Now is
...profitable time. Large map
...lands by sections and des...
...climate, rainfall, el...
...per one Dollar.
...Co.
...Secured,
Oregon.

Specials

Mule Hide Harvester Shoes for men 2.50 for boys 2.00
Canvas Rubber Sole Shoes Men 1.50 Boy 1.40 Youth 1.30
Soft Sole Canvas Slippers Lady 1.75 Miss 1.50 Child 1.25
Our stock of shoes is complete in every department. The best shoes that can be bought in the country.
Give us a call or send an order by mail. we pay the postage

J. L. Gibb & Son

WE AIM TO TREAT YOU RIGHT

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM LAND
CALGARY & EDMONTON
FARM MORTGAGE
CORPORATION
CONTRACTS, FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES BOUGHT

Woolf to Continue

Martin Woolf will again represent the Cardston Constituency in the Provincial Legislature

He polled 959 votes to Smith's 721

Magrath favored the Conservative giving him 196 ballots to Woolf's 136

Things are normal again. The excitement in the Garden City caused by the election has now abated No doubt it will remain so until the next election. The main feature of the campaign was the keen rivalry of each expounding their virtues in order to obtain the women's vote.

The Raymond band made its first appearance in Magrath Wednesday evening, and are to be congratulated on the splendid music furnished.

Miss Afton Jensen has returned from Provo Utah, where she has been attending the B. Y. U Miss Jensen had become very efficient on the piano before going to Provo and she has no doubt made notable headway during her absence.

Light Plant Soon in Shape

Work has commenced on Magrath's sixth elevator, owned by the U. F. A., when completed Magraths elevator capacity will be 230,000 bushels, it looks as if temporary grain bins would be a thing of the past in the future.

The Crane Cassidy Co. have the engine, which was leased from the Ellison Milling Co. nearly ready for business. The only thing that is delaying them at present is the arrival of some 35 foot poles which will be set down the main street several other pole lines are already erected and the wires strung.

Dr. Joseph M. Tanner delivered an excellent oration in the Assembly hall Sunday evening under the auspices of the Y. M and Y.L. MIA He spoke to an exceptionly large audience, on the great world war which was much appreciated.

The familiar face of R. W. Bradshaw is again seen around town after making wonderful recuperating strides since his critical operation Mr. Bradshaw has always helped to place Magrath more conspicuously on the map and we are glad to see him again active.

The Florez Bee Hive Girls are giving an entertainment in the Empress Theatre tonight. In addition to a farce and musical numbers a special picture progam will be given.

The Departmental Examinations of the upper grades for the public schools will be held on June 18th to the 28th. Magrath will be one of the centres in which they will be held.

Quite a number of Magrath people went to Lethbridge this afternoon and saw Raymond defeat the miners to the tune of 17 to 1.

STRAYED from my farm 6 miles west of Magrath One yearling black, bald faced stallion. One bay bald faced gelding, three year old. Also one dark bay three year old gelding Any one giving informatio leading to the recovery of these animals will be well rewarded.

Frank Esor

Give The Leader Your Next Order for Printing

IF YOU WANT
Service and Quality Try
Pioneer Meat Market and Grocery
WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF
Pure Food Products
PHONE 32

We wish to announce that we are better prepared to accomadate our increasing custom as a result of a commodious addition to our building.
SodaFountain Ladies Ice Cream Parlor
Meals .40 Bread .15 2 loaves .25 Rooms .85 Cot .25
LONG JIM
FRUIT & CONFECTIONERY
Magrath - Alta.

Will YOU Give 3-⅓ Cents a Day to Keep A Child From Starving?

If you will, read this appeal carefully then decide what share you will take in helping avert the greatest tragedy of all time.

1,250,000 CHILDREN ARE FACING SLOW STARVATION IN BELGIUM TODAY.

The Belgian Relief Commission has not the means to supply these children with the food that is necessary. THE SITUATION IS SERIOUS. This great relief fund has largely been administered by Americans; the break between the States and Germany has brought about a crisis; there is more need of funds now than at any previous time.

THE GREAT RELIEF WORK MUST AND WILL GO ON.
WE MUST DO OUR SHARE.

At the present time the growing child in Belgium receives only a "chunk of bread and a bowl of soup" each day. It is not enough; they must have more—or starve.

For 3 1-3 cents a day the Relief Commission can supply one child with an extra "meal" of a biscuit made with fat or lard and a cup of cocoa, not much, but it is the difference between life and death, between health and disease, for the children of heroic Belgium.

ALBERTA HAS BEEN BLESSED WITH TWO RECORD-BREAKING CROPS.

We are prosperous—the future looks bright—we are in a position to help. How many starving children can you look after? How many will we look after?

HOW MANY WILL YOU FEED?

$12.00 a year, the price the Alberta farmer received for eight bushels of his wheat, will give this extra "meal" to one child for a whole year. 10 a day or $36.00 a year will keep three children from starvation. $120 a year will feed five: $120.00 a year will feed 10.

WERE YOU EVER HUNGRY?

Can you picture starvation, the pinched faces, the piteous cries?

IF THE CHILDREN WERE STARVING IN ALBERTA you would help—

YOU WILL HELP IN THIS CASE

You can't pass by the children's cry for food from starving Belgium

AND YOU MUST ACT NOW

The [illegible] you are feeding some of these unfortunates each will bring you happiness. Think of the eager little hands reaching meal you supply.

Your own meats will taste sweeter when you do your share. The [illegible] this is doing its share by publishing this

—WHAT WILL YOU DO?

You may send contributions by the week, month, or in one lump sum. You are ASSURED that your money is used for the purpose it is sent

THERE ARE HUNGRY CHILDREN AWAITING YOUR [illegible]
WILL YOU FEED?

Belgian Relief Fund

FOR SOUTHERN ALBERTA,

Address them to J. H. Woods, Hon. Secretary-Treasurer, Southern Alberta Committee, Herald Building, Calgary.

Just Arrived
MATTRESESS
7 to 12 Dollars
Ostermoor Mattress
18 Dollars
Coil Springs
7.50 to 10.50
CHILD'S CRIBS
$8 to $15
WHITE ENAMELED BEDS
6 dollars to 20 dollars
CONGOLEUM RUGS
Magrath Trading Co.
"A Good Place To Trade"
Where the Cars Will Stop

Wastage of Best Blood Enormous

General Bridges Tells of Price Britain Has Paid for Being Unprepared

Lieut.-General E. M. Bridges, a member of the British high commission in an interview at Washington, talked most interestingly and freely of the difficulties which had beset England when at the beginning of the war she converted herself from a peace to a war basis and began the immense increase of her army from a small force to one of the largest in Europe.

"The source of our greatest difficulty," said General Bridges, "was the sending to Europe of practically our whole trained army as an expeditionary force. This robbed us of all training officers for our new armies and it was only through returned wounded officers and the withdrawal of others that we were able to build the skeleton for our new forces. At the same time we allowed most of our better class youths, university men in many cases, to enter the ranks, which withdrew them from the officers' training. Had we placed responsibility on far less well equipped persons.

"The wastage of the best blood of the nation was enormous.

"It is my opinion that, if it had not been for Kitchener's immense personality, we should have had conscription within a few months. If Lord Roberts' proposal for universal service had been adopted, we should have saved enormously, not only in men, but in industrial efficiency. The great majority of army officers would have done anything to have gotten rid of the volunteer system with which the country was at first saddled."

General Bridges estimated eight months as the necessary time to train a division. Individual recruits, however, may be made fit to go to the front in a much shorter time, eleven weeks, provided they are distributed in proportions of fifty amongst two hundred trained men. Such service is at least five times as valuable training as peace service, he stated.

"Artillery is in great preponderance," General Bridges said, "before an attack can be initiated. The heavier the artillery, the more essential to finally rout the enemy from his trenches. I should estimate that the present artillery on the western front is due to a British preponderance over German artillery of at least three or four to one. There is absolutely no doubt as to the outcome of the war; the only question is as to its length.

General Bridges commented briefly on the difficulties of making good fighters in a democratic nation full of personal freedom and lacking military experience. The French bourgeois, in the general's opinion, makes the ideal soldier, because war has been almost instinctive in his blood since the days of Napoleon.

General Bridges praised the French army in the highest terms and said that blood and money between France and England, former enemies, a feeling of more than friendship and that was almost a love match.

A War President

Sound Judgment Is Essential to Ultimate Success

Lincoln's idea that it was saved the Union, people would forget his mistakes, but that if he failed to save the Union, 10,000 angels could not turn aside the penalty he would descend upon him, was a true estimate of a war president's position. A sound judgment, and the real object of the war is primarily essential to ultimate success. Lincoln's judgment was so right and definitely formulated that his mind easily grasped the fundamental strategy of military conquest. An English military critic has written, within the past few months, that the British government in the summer of 1914 knew as little about war as Lincoln did in the spring of 1861, but that, after two years of the present European conflict, he only wished that the British government had learned as much about war as Lincoln had learned by the summer of 1863. A successful war president does not need to be a trained soldier; he does not even need to have studied professionally the principles of military science. A statesman from civil life like the elder Pitt, or Lavour or Lincoln—and one might include Bismarck in the list—may so accurately grasp the objects of a war that no soldier may surpass him in his grasp of the war.—Springfield Republican.

Winter Dairying is Popular

Satisfactory Season Has Been Experienced in Saskatchewan

Winter dairying is each year becoming increasingly popular throughout Saskatchewan, and during the past season, though a number of conditions have militated against developments in this branch of agriculture, a satisfactory season's business has been done by the co-operative creameries of the province.

During the past twelve months, or for an even longer period, agricultural development of every kind has been much particularly difficult by the conditions which have obtained in the labor market. While these labor conditions have not affected materially the dairying interests, a further circumstance operating against any marked increase in the butter output has been the prevailing high price for feed stuffs of all kinds. not only have concentrates such as grain and commercial feed stuffs, been unusually high in price, but hay, oat sheaves and other fodder have been selling at prices almost unknown in previous years.

"Now, if you have it in your head," said the professor, who had explained a theory to his students, "you have it all in a nutshell."

Irish Distrust of Each Other

The Family Quarrel That Seems Impossible to Settle

It is becoming more and more clear that the real source of the Irish difficulty is the distrust of Irishmen for each other. The blunders of Great Britain in dealing with Ireland may have been egregious and cruel, but Englishmen and Scotsmen cannot be blamed for differences of action which wrecks every reasonable effort in the direction of Home Rule. The mutual distrust that exists between Irishmen is the despair of everyone who would like to see the Irish question settled forever. To say that would be acceptable to the people of that isle.

The so-called grievances are the more difficult of settlement in that they are purely sentimental and not material. The Irish people are not oppressed; they actually have more freedom today than the people of England, where the necessary precautions against German attack have seriously curtailed what would have been deemed inalienable privileges in time of peace. Ireland has had protect the rights of the tenant against the exactions of the landlord are blanketed by legislation which does not exist in Canada and the United States. Ireland is prosperous, and contentment is more general than in throughout the British Isles, is most onerous in the matter of alcohol. That such legislation is needed is not always prevail we freely admit; but it cannot be denied that anything that could be done to make the people happy, in a material sense, has of recent years been done by the British government with the consent of the British people.

Yet Ireland's heart is sore because her people are asked to accept the fact of British sovereignty. But what, in the name of Heaven, are the British statesmen to do about it? Their task is much like that of the relative who is compelled, in spite of himself, to take part in a quarrel between husband and wife who are so incompatible that they desire to murder each other. In such cases the ordinary solution is legal separation, and because Mr. Lloyd George has proposed this he has been denounced as perfidious, just as has every British statesman who has ever tried to do anything for Ireland. The only thing to be done, so to speak, is to fall back on the laws against brawling in public. Ireland has worn out every sorely applied at the time of the Sinn Fein conspiracy last April, but it is safe to say that all the new arrangements would have been bestowed in every country in the world, where a body of men half as large as the force embarked on the slaughter of unarmed and defenceless citizens. For every one of the Irish leaders who was shot after trial by court martial, the Sinn Feiners themselves had ruthlessly killed a dozen other unoffending citizens. Yet, by curious processes of logic, British statesmen are once more made the scapegoats.

The accusation is even made in certain quarters that the British are full grown men and women of inciting the enemy at scattered points all the time. Nevertheless, the rebellion as a species of cruel diversion. There are fullgrown men and women of irreproachable character in Ireland who, whatever they may think of Asquith's things, who believe this fantastic theory. But if the Irish unfortunately hate England more than they love Ireland, nothing compared with the fear and hatred the Ulster Irishman has for the Irishman of the South. It is the dislike of the Southern Irishman for his nominal kinsmen in the North. The Ulsterman distinction, but nobody guarantee that rounding-up, transportation and subsequent semi-captivity for a great public park would not be the death of the whole herd. But 739 buffalo were bought and were delivered at an appointed spot within Canada. That was eight years ago. Today there are about 2,500 buffalo in the Wainwright park and about 1,640. Thus it is seen that in the last two years the increase has been considerably greater than the whole original herd.

The buffalo that were bought cost the government about $250 a head, delivered. As the government has a monopoly of these creatures today it is not easy to say just what they are worth, but it is certain that they have a very special value even from an economic point of view, for buffalo hybrids with cattle breed common and very high prices, and buffalo meat is a great delicacy. The living buffalo is a great constant demand for zoological collections throughout the world. All persons who take an interest in such matters seem to agree that the price paid in 1909 was no more than a fair one. Even assuming this figure alone are the one exception to the rule of advancing prices and that they are of the same value as were those of eight years ago, it will be seen that the existing herd is well worth over a million dollars and that at this time the natural increase represents a value of over $150,000 a year.—From the Montreal Journal of Commerce.

He's Hunting Yet

At a certain public school it was the custom for the teachers to write on the blackboard any instruction they desired the janitor to receive. One morning, while cleaning a room the janitor saw written:

"Find the greatest commo denom inator."

"Hullo!" he exclaimed, "is that darned thing lost again?"

"Bobbie, don't you know it's very rude to take the last piece of cake? Why don't you offer it to your little visitor?"

"I would mother, only I know he'd take it."—Life.

"Is Rand happy in his marriage?"

"Happy? If Rand were to see Mrs. Rand today for the first time, he wouldn't even ask for an introduction."

Canada Held Up As an Example

Duke of Connaught Tells London Chamber of Commerce of Commercial Education

The Duke of Connaught who, at the Mansion House distributed the prizes awarded by the London Chamber of Commerce for Commercial Education, said that the war must lead to the re-organization of trade. One of the first things to consider was, How shall we be able to take our place in the competition which must arise in commerce? During the five years spent in Canada he was much impressed by the great interest the people there took in the education of the young for commercial purposes.

He did not know any more important work than the giving of suitable education to those who were going to take a leading part in the commercial life of the country. In the past, he ventured to think, they had not sufficiently recognized the importance of this. They had heard—and he was sure they heard it with regret—that only twenty-five years ago, one-half of the clerks in the city of London were foreigners—and, in many cases, he imagined, Germans; and he had also been informed in the Southwark that they were now reduced to five per cent. Our object in this connection was not to plead for the English; and if their education was up to the standard they would get all the appointments. He was afraid many appointments and many works got into foreign hands was owing to the want of suitable education, and he thought, too, that it was for want of application.

It was important that the educational advancement that had taken place in the great trading centres was vast and far-reaching. Although his profession was that of arms, nobody recognized more than he did how important it was for the future of the country that education should be not only higher in standard but should also be suitable. It had been mentioned that in 1890 there was only one centre in London where commercial education was given, whereas in 1913 there were 273. If they could move on in that direction he was sure that there would be of vast national importance.

On this occasion of the Duke's visit, he might be excused, he continued, if he had visited towns in Canada he had been greeted with the singing of the National Anthem by the children. One day, struck by the singing of some children, he had asked the teacher what part of Canada she was from.

"Illinois," she replied, with all strong local sentiment added that as she had come to live in Canada she wished fully to belong to the Dominion, and thought her first duty in teaching the children was to see they learned the National Anthem properly.

Buffalo as an Asset

Government Herd Now Well Worth Over a Million Dollars

When Hon. Frank Oliver, then Minister of the Interior, bought for Canada a herd of wild buffalo from Montana and set apart a great area for government land as a home for these creatures, nobody raised any strong objection, but the scheme was quite generally regarded as a bit Quixotic. It was very well to try to preserve the noble bos Americanus from extinction, but nobody could

Great Co-Operative Development

Growth of Co-operation Amongst the Farmers of the West

One of the most remarkable developments in Western Canada within the last decade has been the growth of co-operation amongst the farmers of that great territory. This has expressed itself most notably in the success which has attended the farmers' own elevator companies.

There are in Western Canada three such companies, organized more or less upon co-operative principles, with a total membership of 47,064 shareholders, subscribed capital of over $4,500,000 and a paid up capital of $2,250,000. These companies operate altogether some 520 elevators. Two of them paid last year an eight per cent. dividend and the other ten per cent.

The growth which these companies have made during the last ten years can be gathered from the fact that in 1906 the one company in the field handled less than three per cent. of the total volume of grain exported from Western Canada, whereas in 1913 the three organizations handled about two-thirds of the crop.

The first in the field was the Grain Growers' Grain Company which, coming into existence in 1906, was the first concrete expression of the farmers' movement which had originated in Saskatchewan a decade before, and was until then represented by no definite organization only. In its first year, 1907, it simply handled grain on commission; but as capital was entered into practically every branch of the grain business, including operating country elevators, terminal elevators and export. But not only to the grain business are its interests confined. It already has over 6,000 members, and has entered on a considerable scale into the handling of a large portion of the farm goods necessary for the farmer's requirements. Last year it handled 37,000 cars of grain, and in 1912 it took over the elevator system which had been inaugurated by the government of Manitoba. It has built or acquired a large number since, including three terminal elevators leased at Fort William,—the first storage capacity being over 4,500,000 bushels. Its livestock department, opened last March, handled during the summer nearly 100 cars of stock. Its co-operative department in 1916 sold to the company's members goods to the value of $500,000 and $1,075,000 worth of lumber, twine, flour, apples, etc.

In 1911 the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company was established, and in 1913 the Alberta Co-operative Elevator Company, each of which has since pursued within its own territory greatly similar policies. The governments of the respective provinces gave material assistance in the flotation of these companies' bonds, and in the matter of the money necessary to build the elevators, repayable in 20 years by gradual instalments. The Saskatchewan Company now has 230 elevators and the Alberta 103. The Alberta Company has also entered into the livestock and co-operative business to a considerable extent, and during the last year fifteen hundred car loads. It has for two years bought the commercial fertilizer used by farmers on the Pacific coast. The co-operative activities of the farmers of Saskatchewan have left to the Grain Growers' Association, but in future they will be transferred to the elevator companies.

A great merger of these three companies has been proposed and has for some months been under very serious consideration by their respective executives. The matter has now reached a definite stage. A new company, the Grain Growers' Grain Company, which operates in all three western provinces, and the Grain Growers' Limited, amalgamate with a capitalization of $5,000,000 under the name of "The United Grain Growers' Limited." The Saskatchewan Company for the present has decided against federation. During the coming season all three companies will carry on a big building program and it is likely that between them they will erect 70 to 100 new country elevators. The Saskatchewan Company has a terminal elevator at Port Arthur and the head of Lake Superior which is nearing completion and will have a capacity of 2,500,000 bushels.

Co-Operative Wool Marketing

Alberta Sheep Breeders' Association Issues a Circular

Mr. E. A. Richardson, secretary of the Alberta Sheep Breeder's Association has issued a circular to sheep breeders in the province, announcing that the association will continue the handling of wool as during the past three years. It will as usual be graded by experts employed by the Live Stock Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The circular embodies a blank form on which the wool grower agrees to market his wool through the association either at Calgary, as was done in former years, or to an Eastern representative in case bids made at Calgary are not satisfactory. It is pointed out that each grade of wool is sold on its merits and that no commission is charged for selling. The actual expenses in connection with grading and selling is deducted from the actual returns for the number of pounds sold. Last year this amounted to one cent per pound, when over 600,000 pounds were brought an average price of 29.9 cents per pound. On the return of the forms, the necessary wool bags, paper, twine and shipping tags will be sent to each seller from the office of the secretary at Calgary.

The circular contains directions for caring for sheep in order to produce a good quality of wool and also for preparing and packing the wool.

Sometimes a genius fools people by wearing good clothes.

From London to Bagdad

British Success Ends German Dream of Control in the East

It is reported that when the Kaiser was informed that Bagdad had fallen to the arms of the British he flew into a towering rage, and ordered Enver Pasha to be sent for, but that despot of the Bosphorus refused to oblige from his rendezvous on the Golden Horn until the Emperor of Germany promised to foot the bigseat loan that Turkey has yet presented to the German people. "Bagdad has fallen," Enver Pasha is reported to have said, "because we had not the money to carry on the manufacture of munitions."

On his arrival at Berlin, Enver Pasha supplemented his request by pointing out that Great Britain was financing her allies, and Germany must go on doing the same for her allies otherwise there would be a separate peace, with fatal consequences to the Teutonic dream for the Balkans and Constantinople.

In the meantime we assured are the people of Bagdad as to the permanence of their new masters that Old Glory floated over the British Consulate with the occupation of the city by military troops have reopened its doors. Father Scholz, acting bishop, Monsignor John Drure, has arranged to take charge of his spiritual interests, and has been raised by the Pope as well as congratulated upon the return of settled government.

In an interview that the Archbishop gave a London pressman, he stated that there could be no doubt but what the Germans had made excellent plans for the Berlin-Bagdad railroad, and that it would have been a financial success. "The country is ripe for the hand of enterprise from the West." He hoped, however, that the line would be controlled by an international board with its headquarters in London. "There will be seen passengers alighting at Charing Cross and leaving from that terminus to Bagdad, instead of from Berlin."

The Archbishop has 36 passports entitling him to travel by land and sea to Bagdad, but the presence of the enemy's submarines in the Mediterranean have so far compelled him to remain at Rome.

Organization for Marketing

Sentiment Obtaining Strong Hold Among Farmers of Canada

In his book "Rural Denmark" Sir H. Rider Haggard says: "Whatever else may be left out or open to argument in connection with Danish agriculture one thing remains clear, namely, that the co-operative principle of such prosperity as it possesses to the working of the co-operative principle." Sir Rider Haggard also points out that in Great Britain co-operation for the sale of produce is in its first infancy. That was four years ago. Had Sir Rider been writing on co-operation today he might have expressed a different opinion in regard to Canada. The people of Canada, like the people of Great Britain, have little conception of the value of co-operation, even after they are convinced of the weakness of the old system. Of the 300,000 farmers in Canada, only twenty-five per cent. were born in the country. It is easier for them than for the city-raised person, widely scattered, to follow a new lead. Co-operation must wait for a strong popular demand, and that sentiment is getting a hold in Canada and is being followed by organization, confident that the opportunity, and the arrangements are being made whereby a very decided improvement in quality, particularly, in the product will be brought about this year.—W. A. Brown, in the Agricultural Gazette.

Germans in High Places

Many Good British Subjects Who Have German Connections

The Duchess of Albany is a guest at Windsor Castle while her son, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, is fighting for the Germans. The interlocking relationship between Germans on opposite sides in the war is not confined to royalty, however. Descendants in the house of commons recently brought out some curious facts about several pillars of British life who have had ties of German relationship. A ship captain named Ripenhausen, born in Scotland, but of German parent and a father who was born in Hanover at a time when it was in possession of the British crown, is Mr. Ripenhausen's name, however—though he neither understands nor speaks German, and has never done good for the merchant marine since the outbreak of war—has deprived him of his right to sail any longer as a ship master.

When the matter came up in the house, the Parliamentary Secretary replying for Sir Edward Carson, said that the admiralty had decided to restrict the use of their confidential instructions to masters of British merchant ships who were British subjects and the sons of parents who, at the time of their son's birth, were British subjects. The London Daily Chronicle commented on the case as follows:

"We can only complain that Prince Louis of Battenburg, born in Germany, and his sons, the children of a German princess, are in the service of the British navy; that Lord Milner, born and educated in Germany; Fergusson, born in Germany; and Sir Alfred Mond, of German parentage, are in the British government; that Lord Haldane, also of German parentage, is a general in the British army. But we do say that an impartial application of the Ripenhausen principle will cut very deep and go very far."

There would be trouble in high places if the British people were ever to become inspired with the Russian idea of driving everyone in any way connected with German jiukerdom out of hearth and home.—From the Ottawa Citizen.

More Poultry and Eggs Needed

Live Stock Branch Making Every Endeavor to Bring About Increased Production

In connection with the work carried on under the Markets Sulkey of the Live Stock Branch it has been learned with assurance that there is great room for profitable development in the poultry industry of Canada. What is needed is a greatly increased production of such a quantity and quality as is desired by the British market. Owing to scarcity of food last year, the poultry flocks of the country was greatly reduced, but with the cleaning out of many poultry flocks much inferior stock was got rid of, which opens the way for many to begin on right lines. The shortage in the actual number of birds kept may be overcome to some extent if those who have charge of poultry will use diligence and judgment in making the most of their opportunities this year. The officers of this branch in the various provinces, who are in close touch with the poultry industry, give the assurance that there is a splendid spirit of co-operation on the part of farmers generally with respect to the poultry business than ever before. It is expected that a much larger distribution of eggs for hatching and day-old chicks of improved stock than usual.

Canada has all the requisites for the production of a quantity far in excess of her present requirements, and with her favorable climatic conditions can, with proper care and attention, produce quality equal to the best in the world. Only the fringe of production possibilities has been touched up to the present. The western provinces, with their volume of cheap feed, are the natural home for the Canadian hen. The bulk of the surplus at the present time comes from the provinces of Ontario, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia. New Brunswick and Quebec do not produce sufficient for their own requirements. These provinces must and will do more. It remains principally for Ontario, Prince Edward Island and the western provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta to demonstrate to the rest of Canada and the Empire as a whole what they can do in this connection in this great branch of trade expansion.

According to the last census, Canada had some 29,000,000 hens; a few more, in fact, than the state of Iowa. There may be possibly forty or fifty million hens in Canada at the present time. In order to meet our obligations and live up to our opportunities in the matter, the supply of poultry products should be "150,000,000 hens for Canada in two years." How can it be done? Is it even possible in the country to create in the minds of producers generally the steadfast impression and belief that this development is going to be brought about, and to enlist the active services of every breeder and distributor of poultry in the country in a big national production campaign?

The Live Stock Branch through the Poultry Division is doing all that it can, through its various connections, to bring about the increase in production and the improvement in quality necessary to take the greatest possible advantage of the splendid opportunities. The organization of Co-operative Marketing Associations is also pressed with great energy than ever before. The importance of increased production is being emphasized at every opportunity, and arrangements are being made whereby a very decided improvement in quality, particularly in the product will be brought about this year.—W.A. Brown, in the Agricultural Gazette.

Rules Modified

New Regulations Regarding Alcoholic Drinks in Russia

The Russian provisional government has modified the rules governing the sale of alcoholic drinks by the introduction of the following regulations:

"First, the sale of alcoholic drinks containing a percentage of alcohol in excess of one and a half degrees is prohibited throughout Russia.

"Second, export to foreign countries of grape wines of every kind is permitted, regardless of their percentage of alcohol.

"Third, in wine-growing districts the sale of wines produced locally, and containing a percentage of alcohol in excess of twelve degrees, is permitted. Sales of these wines outside of the wine-growing districts is only permitted in towns, and may be prohibited by the municipal authorities."

Ted—What do you think of the secondhand car Tom bought?

Ned—It seems to be all right as far as it goes.

"Do you assimilate your food aunty?"

"No, I doesn't sah- I pays cash down for it."—Baltimore American.

THE AMARANTH CLUB
— BY —
J. S. FLETCHER
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(Continued.)

Then he introduced his father, and his sister, and a young gentleman of legal aspect, whose name the visitor failed to catch, and Mrs. Tressingham shook hands with everybody, and protested that canvassing was awfully hungry work, and immediately attached herself to Ellington Senior, whom she had known by sight all her life, and had never spoken to before, and began to make herself very attractive to him.

"I was not aware," said Ellington Senior, who was as precise in his speech as in his general notions, "I was not aware that you took an interest in political affairs."

"I am afraid that I have neglected my opportunities," replied Hilda. "But I am striving to atone. And, really, you know, Mr. Ellington, I have not had so much opportunity after all. However, we have always been on the right side."

"Yes—es," remarked Ellington Senior, swinging his eye-glasses. "Yes. Still, I do not remember that during the time in which I represented the town in Parliament, or in the time during which my son has represented it, any member of your family has actively engaged in these contests. Of course, your brother being a peer of the realm—"

"Couldn't interefere, of course," said Hilda. "Well, I'm going to make up." She looked round, and smiled at young Mrs. Ellington, who was watching her with absorbed interest. "I shall come to you for counsel and instruction, Mrs. Ellington," she added. "I suppose you're an adept by this time?"

Young Mrs. Ellington blushed and glanced nervously at her husband. But the new Civil Lord was engaged in conversation with his sister and the young, legal-looking gentleman, and she had to find words for herself.

"I'm afraid not, Mrs. Tressingham," she answered. "I—perhaps I ought to know more about politics than I do."

Ellington Senior, who had remained in a species of judicial attitude on the hearthrug, cleared his throat and swung his eyeglasses.

"The ladies of our family," he said oracularly, "have never taken an active part in politics, though they have always displayed, I think, an intelligent interest in them. However, in the present generation, my daughter"—here he waved the glasses towards the group which had drawn apart—"my daughter Marcia is actively engaging herself in what, might, at this most fertile aggressive movement of—shall I coin a word?—forward-ism—yes, forwardism expresses what I mean. She belongs to various women's societies, associations, enterprises—with some of which, I confess, I am not altogether in sympathy."

Hilda turned to bestow a moment's glance on Miss Marcia Ellington. She had already sized up Ellington Senior and his daughter-in-law. In her opinion neither were of the plastic type represented by George Ellington, or would at an ytime be easily led or influenced. Stephen Ellington, then approached his seventieth year, and was one of those old gentlemen who look as if they had been specially preserved by some patent process in order to look well and wiry in old age. He was tall and thin, and somewhat ascetic of aspect; he had a sharp nose, a cold, bright eye, and a mouth which denoted firmness, asverity and a disposition to judicial pronouncements; a precise formalism seemed to ooze from every fold of his garments, Quaker-like in hue and cut. His upper lip was clean-shaven, the rest of his chin and cheeks bearded; the beard was trimmed to a point as precise as the black cravat which it partly concealed; his frock coat hung in straight lines; his boots were square-toed. Hilda set Ellington Senior down in her innermost tables as a Puritanical old prig who was probably as purse-proud as he was pragmatical. And turning to give Marcia a quick inspection, she was at once conscious that Miss Ellington was much more like her father than her brothers. She had dim recollections of having seen her, when she had been at Girton, or Newnham, or at some other equally horrible place, that she was at meetings, and occasionally contributed articles on political and economic subjects to the newspapers and periodicals; now that she met her in the flesh she was quite disposed to believe all these rumors. Marcia Ellington was one of those raw-boned, high-colored young women who appear to delight in rough, mannish clothes, in showing their hair and hands, and in looking upon all other people from well above the bridge of their own noses. She communicated an impression of satirical superiority, and nervous people fled from her, feeling that if she condescended to talk to them at all, it was only that she might dissect them or make a specimen of intellectual fun out of them. Young men and women who cultivated a passion for what they had persuaded themselves into calling the higher culture, sat at Marcia's feet with pleasure, learning from her how goodly it is to despise all people who happen to be ordinary. She inculcated upon such a philosophy which comprised a high, stoical indifference to everything which came within her own conception of what was commonplace, and whenever she spoke, her audience felt as if they were being fed upon the pure ether of the upper regions—unless, indeed, they were utter Philistines and honest enough to say that they didn't know what Marcia was talking about, and didn't believe, either, that she knew herself.

Marcia, duly planted opposite Mrs. Tressingham at table, eyed that lady's fine feathers pretty much as Diogenes might have eyed the discarded finery of his dissolute and extravagant youth. She sniffed and George Ellington felt a cold shiver run down his spine. He knew the signs which showed that his sister was longing to give battle.

"I hope, Mrs. Tressingham, that as you have entered the political arena, you will endeavor to get the right—my daughter Marcia is actively engaging herself in what, might, at this most fertile aggressive movement of—shall I coin a word?—forward-ism—yes, forwardism expresses what I mean. She belongs to various women's societies, associations, enterprises—with some of which, I confess, I am not altogether in sympathy."

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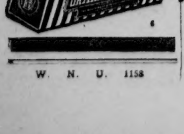

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"Do come!" she said. "We shall achieve wonders—together."

And she knew from Letty's answering smile that Letty would be only too delighted.

(To Be Continued.)

Marketing Farm Produce

By Mrs. McBeath, Headingly, Manitoba.

Perhaps one of the biggest problems on the farm is the marketing of the produce profitably. It is a phase of farming in which we need help and instruction just as much as in growing crops or raising live stock. The laws of supply and demand, the art of selling, and the regulation of prices need to be studied just as much in farming as in mercantile business of any kind.

Marketing is where the farm women most often fall down. They may raise poultry or make butter, but they cannot market their produce profitably the most of their work goes for nothing. In a new country like the west, it is long before staple prices and reliable markets get established; meantime selling and buying are rather haphazard and a real worry to both producer and consumer.

The problem of the woman far from town is different from that of the woman who is within easy reach of city markets. The woman in country places depends on the country store for a market. Now the country storekeeper has his problem just as well as the farmer's wife, and if we are ever to get at the root of the matter we must consider both sides of the question.

Take the matter of butter. How few women really make first-class butter. We all know the woman who keeps her cream too long before churning, and, when it turns out "nippy", remarks that it is not very good but she will just send it to the store.

"Do you save your money?"

"Mister, if I saved my money I'd have to cheat the grocer and the coal man."

Store! What can the storekeeper do with it? He has to sell it for cooking butter, because the woman who sent it in may be one of his best customers and he cannot afford to offend her by refusing to take it. The loss falls, not on the woman who made this poor butter, but upon the other woman who makes good butter that will sell for a price that can cover the loss on the bad butter. This woman did not realize that every pound of poor butter sent to the store lowered the current price paid later to the seller, and raised it all to the buyer. She ought to have kept the "nippy" butter at home, and by home critics would not have been long in voicing their opinions as to quality. That this is a common state of affairs everyone knows.

Last summer I asked at a country store if they had any good butter. They said they had not a pound of eatable butter in the place and they had lots of orders they could not fill. Now one thing is certain; as long as butter goes to the stores of no uniform good quality, there can be no good prices to the producer. The storekeeper cannot give one woman a better price than her neighbor, for they tell each other, and his life would not be worth living after they found out.

The same can be told of the egg trade. One woman is short an egg to make out a dozen, and puts in a doubtful one. That one bad egg comes back like a boomerang and hits the price of the whole lot. The women who do business in this style usually demand the highest price. They are unbusinesslike from first to last. The difficulties of getting produce of uniform quality is the main reason for the almost universal movement towards co-operation. With creameries to take the cream daily, a uniform good quality of butter is produced which will bring a much better price than mixed lots of butter gathered at the stores.

The same with egg circles. Where the eggs are gathered regularly every day, they can be sold at better prices with little danger of rotten eggs getting amongst them. Therefore, in country places it seems the very wisest policy to encourage co-operative movements. It relieves the women of a good deal of heavy work, makes for better prices, eliminates the selling problem, and relieves the country storekeeper of one of his biggest difficulties.

There is also another way in which country districts can co-operate, and that is in producing specialties. In most communities, every one follows his or her own fancy in choice of stock or poultry, etc. Consequently when buyers come they find difficulty in getting big enough shipments of any one kind. To illustrate what I mean let me tell you of the experience of the fruit growers in the Okanagan Valley, B.C. Some years ago, who went in there started to plant apples of every variety. They did not know much about it, but planted trees of all sorts and kinds. When the trees came into bearings, they were quite discouraged. They found they could not tell the fruit. At last they sent down to Oregon for an expert to come and go over the situation. He was not long in telling them what was the trouble, for the Oregon folks had gone through the same experience. He advised them to root out their trees and only keep well-known standard apples, and when an order came they could ship several carloads of those sorts instead of mixed cars of 100 different kinds, worth very little. Where he came from they all grew a variety of "Golden Pippin." They rooted out the other kinds and now have a regular trade, the Pippins going to England to supply the London market at a price much higher than they could have got for ordinary apples at home. This was true co-operation.

Why not get together; study the markets and possibilities of your district, and whether butter, cheese, or selling cream, will be most profitable, and all centre their energies on promoting what will give the best returns. Keep one kind of poultry, whether for laying or for table fowls, so that when a buyer comes he can fill an order for several crates of the same kind, instead of mixed lots of big and small fowl, which he cannot give a good price. A community organized in this way gets up its name, buyers tell each other, and to a business gets established.

Were creameries, egg circle, and poultry-fattening stations established generally, there would result a standard market and standard prices in place of the uncertain prices and haphazard selling, which are the discouragement of most country women today.

(To Be Continued.)

Women in British Trades

The Labor Gazette, issued by the British Board of Trade, in a survey of the movement of women into the industrial field in Great Britain since the war began, finds that the actual number of women who have directly replaced men in various trades and professions and in agriculture and manual labor is 933,000. These figures are of October 31 last, and it is believed that the number has been augmented greatly since that date.

Between July 31, 1914, and July 31, 1916, 35,000 were added to the number of women who have "joined the ly" and directly replaced men in agricultural pursuits in the United Kingdom, bringing the total of women thus employed up to 115,000.

Timid Suitor—I suppose when you recall what a handsome man your first husband was you wouldn't consider me for a minute?

Pretty Widow—Oh, yes I would—but I wouldn't consider you for a second.

Political Maxim—Never undertake anything that you can't get somebody to do.

Urban Gardening

Regina Recognized as Pioneer in the Vacant Lot Garden Movement

Not only has Regina been a pioneer in the movement for encouraging cultivation of vacant lot gardens, but the movement has made greater strides here than in any other city of its size on the continent. The fame of Regina as a garden city has gone broadcast, and frequently requests for information are received from other cities contemplating taking up this movement.

Not only have requests for information come from many points in Canada, both in the west and in the east, but a number of American cities have heard of the movement as conducted in Regina, and only the other day a request was received by the secretary of the vacant lot garden movement from a town in Illinois, for information as to how the scheme was working out here. The gentleman stated that he had heard of the great strides which had been made in the movement here, and wished to have such information as possible to proceed with the plan in another city.

Wide publicity was given to Regina by reason of Mr. Miller, of this city, who is secretary of the dry farming movement, taking prizes at the international exhibition last year, with potatoes grown on vacant lots, and as a result, many enquiries have been received as to gardening conditions in this city generally.—Regina Leader.

Butter Production in Winnipeg

Over 2,300,000 pounds of butter was manufactured in Winnipeg in 1916. The Crescent creamery made 900,000 pounds; T. Eaton and company 500,000 pounds; City creamery 300,000; Holland company, 200,000; Manitoba creamery, 200,000, and Dominion creamery, 200,000.

In proportion to its population Winnipeg is the greatest seafaring nation in the world. On January 1, 1916, its mercantile marine consisted of 3,486 vessels, with a tonnage of 2,756,391, or an average of more than one ton for each inhabitant and practically a whole fleet is owned by Norwegian citizens.

"He said I was an addlepated jackass. What would you advise me to do about it?"

"See a good veterinary."

To share a thing with a friend is to add to its weight and substance.

Women's Work

Secretary Lane condensed a volume in a few words when he suggested that the women of this country raise their own vegetables, can their own fruit, prevent waste in the home and inspire their men with patriotism. The waste of foodstuffs in this country in one week would feed the Belgians for a year.—Washington Post.

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Summer Sporting Goods
Write for Catalogue No. 62 T,
The Hingston Smith Arms Co., Limited
491 Main St. Winnipeg, Man.
10142-101st St. Edmonton, Alta.

Life Saving Devices

Submarine warfare has resulted in numerous improvements in life preservers and buoys. The passengers on any ship that sails the Atlantic today are likely to find themselves bobbing about in the icy water with no support but a cork jacket. Some time ago a number of sailors on a torpedoed ship saved their lives at night by signalling to the rescuers with little electric flash lamps. This principle has now been incorporated into the latest life buoy by an attachment which carries electric flash lamps as part of its equipment. The lamps burn steadily as soon as the buoy hits the water, and serve to indicate the position of the person supported to any boat that may be searching for survivors.

The alkali industry in Nebraska is one of the state's most important. Lakes are a source of supply. It is estimated that Lake Jesse alone will produce 100,000 tons of alkali, worth between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000.

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"Worms," that's what's the matter of 'em. Stomach and intestinal worms. Nearly as bad as distemper." Cost you too much to feed 'em. Look bad—run bad. Don't physic 'em to death. SPOHN'S COMPOUND will remove the worms, improve the appetite, and tone 'em up generally. Acts on the glands and blood. Full directions with each bottle, and sold by all druggists.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

Many Canadians Repatriated

Figures of Immigration to Canada From the U. S. Given

The Minister of the, Interior gave Parliament some interesting immigration figures for the war years. In reply to a question he stated that the number of Canadians repatriated from the United States has been In 1913-14, 17,638. in 1914-15, 18,011; in 1915-16, 11,084; in 1916-17, 10,246.

The number of immigrants admitted into Canada during the fiscal year 1916-17 was 73,395; of these 8,246 came from the United Kingdom, 2,935 from the continent of Europe, and 61,389 from the United States. Immigrants deported numbered 965, and 17,988 were refused at the international boundary lines, while 172 were turned back at seaports.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the last thirty-five years, and has become known, as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts through the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
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The Politics of the West

West Plays an Important Part in Prosperity of the Whole Dominion

There is growing evidence that Western Canada is taking less interest in politics and more interest in policy. Led by the Grain Growers and other farmers' organizations, public opinion—and, with increasing evidence of success, the voting strength—is being lined up in support of a platform which puts western agricultural interests in the front as a very poor second. Efforts are now being made to swing this platform as the farmers ticket in the next Dominion election and to send to Ottawa a solid representation to support the agricultural demands which are not only advocated by the prairie wheat growers but have the endorsation of the National Council of Agriculture.

The action of the Regina Daily Post in deserting party ranks to take an independent attitude is one of the straws which indicate the direction of the breeze. The outstanding point is that the West has little use for politics as known in the East. Agriculture is the basic industry in the country or town and public opinion supports that industry. We in the East who know and appreciate the need of tariff protection to guard our national industrial existence should not ignore this growing force in the West nor should we forget that the prosperity and development of the West plays a part in the prosperity and development of the whole Dominion.—Exchange.

Pills of Attested Value.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the result of careful study of the properties of certain roots and herbs, and the action of such as sedatives and laxatives on the digestive apparatus. The success the compounders have met with attests the value of their work. These pills have been recognized for many years as the best cleansers of the system that can be got. Their excellence was recognized from the first and they grow more popular daily.

Manless Play Fails

"Petticoats," a manless play, was withdrawn at the Garrick after one of the shortest runs on record, though it lived longer than an ill-starred piece one remembers at the old Opera Comique in Paris. Desire can be got in a setting without not survive the night of production. These all-women plays seldom seem to hit the public taste to any perceptible extent. The reason is not far to seek. Theatres are mostly supported by women, and a certain amount of patience will tell you. And a play without a man in it would seem very flat, stale and unprofitable to the average woman playgoer. The day of the "matinee idol" is not yet over.—London Globe.

The Boom in German Spirits

Many Things Have Happened to Cheer the Enemy Up

The staff correspondent of the World in Berlin sends this illuminating bit: "German spirits are enjoying a boom as the result of an almost unprecedented run of good news." Everything going Germany's way? Hardly, the Turk has lured the British into occupying Bagdad, notoriously an unsanitary city. Her generals on the Somme have succeeded in making the enemy chase German troops forward, thus wearing down the soles of the foe's shoes; and Earlier dear. Has not the commander-in-chief of Germany's largest adversary been deposed? Isn't it true that the star, and therefore the cost, of Germany's clothes has been reduced by the simple and delightful method of national starvation, and that the burden of drudgery at the stove has been lifted from the German housewife? Has not Germany's Prussian governors succeeded at last in adding to the list of her antagonists the richest and one of the most powerful of nations? Unprecedented run of good news? Why, it's the millennium!—New York Sun.

"When did you first become acquainted with your husband?"

"The first time I asked him for money after we were married."

BANISH PIMPLES AND ERUPTIONS

In the Spring Most People Need a Tonic Medicine

One of the surest signs that the blood is out of order is the pimples, unsightly eruptions and blotches that come frequently with the change from winter to spring. These prove that the long, cold days of winter have had its effect upon the blood, and that a tonic medicine is needed to put it right. Indeed there are few people who do not need a tonic at this season. Bad blood does not only show itself in skin troubles. To this same condition are due attacks of rheumatism and lumbago, by the stabbing pains of sciatica and neuralgia, poor appetite and a desire to avoid exertion. You cannot cure these troubles by the use of purgative medicines—you need a tonic, and a tonic only, and among all medicines there is none can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for this tonic, life-giving, nerve-restoring power. Every dose of this medicine makes new, rich blood which drives out impurities, stimulates every organ and bring a bright color to the cheek, health and energy to weak, tired, ailing men, women and children. If you are out of sorts this spring don't take a trial and see how quickly it will restore the appetite, revive drooping spirits, and fill your veins with new, health-giving blood.

You can get these Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Treating Barb Wire Wounds

This is the season of the year when horses, cattle and other farm animals are frequently lacerated by coming in contact with barb wire fences. A remedy that is meeting with popular favor in this connection is Egyptian Liniment. Farmers throughout the west would do well to call in the aid of this remedy when treating their farm animals. Other is available horse has been saved from prolonged disablement by having a good remedy close at hand. Write to Douglas & Co., Napanee, Ont., and secure a free sample of Egyptian Liniment.

No child should be allowed to suffer from worms when prompt relief can be got in a simple, strong remedy—Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

From One Trouble to Another

"There is a matrimonial boom on in the United States, she is a desire on the part of shirkers to escape the net of conscription." What right have the single men to escape being impressed? They are merely jumping from the frying pan into the fire.—Guelph Herald.

Hohenzollernism Stands Alone

Are a Menace to an Ordered and Peaceful Human Society

There can be no compromise between Hohenzollernism and democratism. Henceforth Russia is ranged on the side of the Liberal Powers of Western Europe and America, and may we not add China also? She has won freedom for herself, but she has enlarged the boundaries of freedom for the whole world and has given a new assurance that liberty shall possess the earth. The twilight of the gods has gone, indeed. There remains only one throne where the ancient idol is still elevated. Today Hohenzollernism stands alone in all the world, a solitary reminiscence of a creed outworn and of pretensions that are an insult to the intelligence and a menace to an ordered and peaceful human society. It will not stand long. The German people will win their freedom as the Russian people have done, and when the last despot is in the dust we shall be able to proclaim "a world set free".—London Daily News.

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Well Trained Horses

Training a Horse Properly Requires Patience, Intelligence and Interest

Too little attention is usually given to the education of horses. Most people regard one horse of good disposition as valuable as another of equal weight, age and conformation. There would be about as much sense in saying that two men were of equal value as workers, under similar conditions, as to think that some horses have sense while others are fools. The expression "horse sense" means more than what is usually thought. Who with experience in training farm horses has not at times been strongly impressed by the quick apprehension with which one horse will learn his lesson and again by the utter futility of trying to teach another one the elementary lessons of team work? Recently a farmer was offered a handsome sum for a certain team of work-horses. He refused to sell. "Anyone can drive that team," he said, "for what it is hitched to it usually have a hired boy and I depend on those horses to know what the boy don't know, and they do." But even the most intelligent horse requires careful training. It is easy to teach any horse the conventional terms in horse language, gee, haw, back, whoa, "giddap" and similar words readily become known to even stupid animals, but the expert work one can be trained to perform, is something apart from this. Training the horse is a work no farmer should leave to the hired man. It requires patience, intelligence and interest, and for some reason hired men—many of them at least—fail to show much of the first and lost of these virtues.

"Will thinks baby will make a great politician.

Why?

Well, he crawls out of everything so easily.

Denmark Enriched by War

The gold mine of Denmark is in shipping. Every company that has an old bulk to repair, paint and look salable, is seized upon by either German or British agents and pressed into war service on the terms of another. The annual reports of four of the Danish shipping companies published to date show that for last year they paid dividends averaging 62 per cent. of their capital, or a sum of 43,000,000 kroner, which is considerably more than the value of the whole fleet before the declaration of war.

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A Farm Markets Branch

Profitable Marketing of Farm Products a Big Problem

Profitable marketing of produce is one of the most serious problems confronting business today. It will be doubly serious when the war comes to an end and some millions of men must direct energies to production from the land instead of being engaged in destruction. The problem is not so acute in the big farm crops as it is in those we are pleased to call of lesser importance, as dairy products, poultry, garden truck, crops and even wool and live stock.

Profitable marketing of farm products is not a problem localized to Western Canada or even the Dominion. It is a problem everywhere. But every problem in a measure aids in solution.

In the state of Washington, at a recent session of the legislature, there was created a state office of farm markets, providing for a director of markets and assistants who will give their time to investigation, encouragement, fevelopment and improvement of marketing conditions. The act provides for not only organizate markets at home but develop markets abroad, that would grade and standardize agricultural products that ultimately Canadian farm products would be sold everywhere the world over. Governor Lowden said he was getting a quality of goods in keeping with the government grade and standard stamped on the package.

A couple of weeks ago we drew attention to the immediate need of government grading and standardization of agricultural products. Defending experts say that grading at the end will depend largely the conditions that will prevail in the predicted depression period in Canada after war. Farmers should demand that action be taken in this respect.—Exchange.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

$200,000,000 in Gold From Klondike

The earliest placer mining in the Alaska part of the Yukon basin was done on Birch creek, a tributary, in 1886, and during the next two years hundreds of miners went to the scene of the discovery. Gold was even opened up inland Alaska, and led to the discovery of the famous Klondike placers on the British side of the boundary, some 10 years later. More than $200,000,000 worth of gold has been taken out of the Klondike and the Alaska Yukon placer camps in the 30 years since Rottyville was discovered. Of this about $6,500,000 worth of gold has come from the Fortymile district.

He makes a great gain who loses a bad habit.

A FRIEND'S ADVICE

Woman Saved From a Serious Surgical Operation.

Louisville, Ky.—"For four years I suffered from female troubles, headaches, and nervousness. I could not walk. If I tried to do any work, I would have to lie down before I was finished. The doctors said I would have to be operated on and I simply broke down. Friend advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and the result is I feel like a new woman. I am well and strong, do all my housework and

have an eight pound baby girl. I know Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved me from an operation which every woman dreads."—Mrs. NELLIE FEHRACK, 1621 Christy Ave., Louisville, Ky.

Everyone naturally dreads the surgeon's knife. Sometimes nothing else will do, but many times Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved the patient and made an operation unnecessary.

If you have any symptom about which you would like to know, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free.

EXCELSIOR INSURANCE LIFE COMPANY

IS ISSUING a new policy contract which will give your beneficiary a guaranteed monthly income for life. Write for pamphlet.

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO

Baths

Luxury is Something Practically Unknown in Some Parts of the World

In many European countries, "the best people," if you know what that means, never bathe in water, writes Julius Chambers in the Brooklyn Eagle.

Spanish matrons have expressed much surprise at my complaints about the absence of bathing facilities in the Madrid hotels. One lady, wife of a distinguished member of the Cortes, told me she had frequently rubbed down in oil once a week, but never had got into a tub of water and never would.

Throughout Hungary, outside Budapest, baths are unknown in hotels or in castles of the nobility.

My memory of London hotels goes back to 1875, when there was not a single bathtub in any hotel in that city. A tin pan and bucket of warm water was the only "tub"—and you were lucky to get that.

And in that same period in New York City the Metropolitan and St. Nicholas hotels, supposed to be models of excellence, were totally wanting in bathrooms.

Drives Asthma Like Magic. The immediate help from Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy seems like magic. Nevertheless it is only a natural remedy used in a natural way. The smoke or vapor, reaching the most remote passages of the affected tubes, brushes aside the trouble and opens a way for fresh air to enter. It is sold by dealers throughout the land.

The Submarine Net

How the Undersea Boat Becomes Entangled in Its Meshes

A submarine net is made of wire rope, about as thick as a lead pencil, and the meshes are of great size—about ten to fifteen feet square. The net has floats on top that keep bobbing up and down like the float of a fish line, and on the bottom are weights that keep the whole thing in a perpendicular position. The submarine must submerge to avoid these floats on account of the pressure—200 feet being about the limit of depth. As it is innocently along, therefore, until it pushes its nose into these meshes. The net now trails along the top side of the submarine—its progress revealing the fact that something below is supplying the motive power. Perhaps the net suddenly stops; that means the fact that the submarine has stopped, its motive power by friends according to discovery that they are trapped—or perhaps the net has become twisted in the propeller.

Under these conditions the wily submarine rises to the surface. It surrenders and passes the property of the enemy, and its crew are made prisoners. If it does not take such action one of two things will happen. The enemy will wait upon the surface until the submersible comes up, or, if it starts moving, the enemy will follow until the inevitable uprising. But perhaps the surface commander gets impatient, in such a case he can drop bombs into the water, which will explode when it touches the roof of the submarine.—From the World's Work.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

Ships Never Safe

Warships Suffer in Times of Peace as Well as in War

The anxious fears expressed in many quarters that the American navy would suffer disaster in the event of war has provoked the Literary Digest to suggest that even in peaceful times naval disasters have been frequent even to the United States. It then enumerates several that were sufferers in 1916, claiming as constantly causes poor seamanship or negligence.

The submarine H-3 sank at the entrance to Honolulu bay, California, and its attempted rescue involved the stranding and destruction of the submarine F-4, which was drawing a cable attached to the sunken submersible.

The armored cruiser Memphis, caught in a tropical storm, was wrecked on the rocks in the harbor of Santo Domingo City with a loss of 40 lives. The fuel ship Hector was wrecked in June off Charleston, S.C., while manned by a civilian crew. In May the mine planter San Francisco struck a shoal near Chatam light and was libeled for repairs for several months. The destroyer Terry struck a reef off Puerta Plata, Santo Domingo, and was beached. And the fuel ship Jupiter collided with an Italian bark and suffered badly.

The same charge has been held for the officers in charge of these vessels in several cases. Some have been found guilty of negligence or poor seamanship and have been demoted in rank. Others have been acquitted.

Telephones in Japan

The manner in which the Japanese have taken to the telephone, is shown by the fact that there are some 150,000 persons and firms awaiting the installation of telephones on their premises. The government, which is in charge of the telephone system, is unable to keep pace with the demand for telephone service.

Those persons who have nothing to do keep the devil busy.

GREASE IS GREASE

It may be any old kind but

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Wood's Phosphodine, The Great English Remedy. Three to five days cures. Sold by all druggists. Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, we will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor)

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They are waterproof and all that is necessary when they become soiled is to wash them with soap and water and they look as good as new. No ironing is necessary. Ask your dealer for them. Manufactured by the

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Fraser Avenue, Toronto

MONEY ORDERS

The safe way to send money by mail is by Dominion Express Money Order.

Quite Helpless

"It is shameful for you to come home in this condition," said Mrs. Jagsby.

"You're right, m' dear," answered Mr. Jagsby. "But th' fellers I wush with acted more shamefully still."

"Impossible!"

"Yeah they did m' dear. They telephoned their wives to come and get 'em."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

The Flippant Clerk

"Don't you know, Plumdig, that when a clerk on a moderate salary goes to putting on airs, wearing diamonds and paying fancy stock he's running a risk?"

"If you mean me, Gwindle, there's a surely company that takes all the risk in my case."—New Haven Union.

The Awkward Age

"Tommy, you're too old to cry."

"Yes, and I'm too young to have what I'm crying for."—Punch Bowl.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free address Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

OSTERMOOR «» OSTERMOOR «» OSTERMOOR «» OSTERMOOR

THE FAME OF A NAME INVITES SUBSTITUTION—YOU PAY ONLY ONCE FOR

THE FAMOUS OSTERMOOR MATTRESS

which has the name "OSTERMOOR" woven in the binding, as in the border of this advertisement, to protect you against mistakes.

$18 for 50 years of restful sleep

Ask your dealer for the "OSTERMOOR" or write us for the name of your nearest agent.

The Alaska Bedding Co. Limited
Makers of Bedsteads and Bedding
Calgary WINNIPEG Regina
"Alaska as an article means High Grade Every Particular"
Made in Canada
120W

OSTERMOOR «» OSTERMOOR «» OSTERMOOR «» OSTERMOOR

36 to 68 Percent More Mileage

20 to 25 miles to a gallon of gasoline is a frequent occurrence with the Ford car. One man(name on request] reports an average of 33 miles per gallon for 20,000 miles Surely this is a record that few, if any other makes of cars ever equaled.

It demonstrates the economy of owning and driving a Ford. You can average 1,000 miles more travel on Ford-size tires. The saving on oil and repairs is proportionately large. The name "FORD" stands for lowest cost and greatest service

One Gallon of Gasoline has done it

The Ford is truly the Universal Car

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Runabout	-	$475
Touring	-	495
Coupelet	-	695
Town Car	-	780
Sedan	-	890

F. O. B. Ford, Ont.

Z. N. SKOUSON.

NOW IS THE TIME.

For What ? To Order

CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, TOMATO & CUCUMBER PLANTS

ALSO A FULL LINE OF CUT FLOWERS, HOUSE and BEDDING PLANTS

PEIPGRASS MARKET

Quality plus Service equal

THE BROADWAY

Thomas Kett

Expert Gement Work & General Contracting

Water Proofing

Such as Basements, Cisterns, Etc.

RAYMOND LEADER

Published Every Friday

$1.50 a Year in Advance

G. H. BREWERTON Editor

J. W. Judd was the recipient of a shell of the kind being used at the front. It is a 4.5 inch and was made by the Sawyer Massey Co. The shell is now on display at Kings Store.

Mr Belcher, formely manager of the local Bank of Montreal was a visitor in town on Monday. Mr Belcher as now stationed at the head office in Montreal and has been in the west visiting.

Walter Piepgrass spent the last week end in Raymond. He was on his way to Utah for a visit.

Asael Palmer left Monday for Tilley Alberta where he accepted a position in a C. P. R. experimental laboratory. Mrs Palmer left Raymond on Thursday for the same place.

The local amateur dramatic society goes to Cardston tomorrow night when they will present the play "A Pair of Country Kids". The trip will be made in cars and the entire receipts will be given to the Red Cross.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Came to my place, Sec., 36-4-21 about ten days ago—
One Jersey steer, yearling, one black steer and one black and white heifer. All branded 4 N
E. C Brown

Found— Bridle
J. U. Allred

TOWN OF RAYMOND
ASSESSMENT ROLL
FOR YEAR 1917

NOTICE is hereby given that the assement roll of Town of Raymond for the year 1917 has been prepared and is now open for inspection at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer of the Town from 10 o'clock in the forenoon to four o'clock in the afternoon on every day that is not a public holiday except Saturday (and on that day from 10 o'clock in the morning until 12 o'clock noon) and that any rate payer who desires to object to the assessment of himself or of any other person, must within thirty days after the date of this notice lodge his complaint in writing at my office.

Dated this 5th day of June, 1917
S. FARNHAM KIMBALL
Assessor.

LAND TITLES ACT
NOTICE

Proof having been made to my satisfaction of the accidental loss of Duplicate Certificate of Title dated 1st March 1912, and numbered T. G. 34, issued to Ernest Stark in respect to that portion of the East 130 feet of Sect, 17 Block 13 Plan 2039 I Raymond which lies to the north of the South 57 feet of said lot.

I give notice that I intend after afer a publication of this notice in Raymond Leader a newspaper published at Raymond Alta. for 2 consecutive weekly issues issue new Duplicate Certificate of Title in lieu of the one so lost.

DATED AT THE LAND TITLE OFFICE, CALGARY, ALBERTA THIS 18th DAY OF MAY 1917
A. G. KINNAIED
Dep. Registar.
S. A. L. R. D.

FOR SALE—Complete threshing outfit comprising of a 32 H. P. team engine a 36 by 60 separator with all attachments in first class shape. Cook Car with all utensils, water tank etc. For full particulars apply
J. W. Judd Raymond Phone 20

Do you want to rent a house or [illegible]? I have one

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST LAND REGULATIONS

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-agency) on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section along side his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price 3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth $300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Livestock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W.W. CORY C.M.G.
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. 9 '43

STRAYED—From south-west of Raymond 1 Bay Horse branded 2 z on right shoulder, and O—I on left thigh, shod on four feet, weigh about 1200 lbs.

1 Brown Horse branded P— on left thigh, and a star in head weight about 1200 lbs.
$ 10. Reforr recovery of same
Burt Kenney
Raymond,
Alta.

OPERA HOUSE

MONDAY JUNE 18 th

GUS HILL'S PRODUCTION OF BUD FISHERS GREATEST CARTOON MUSICAL COMEDY

MUTT and JEFF'S WEDDING

WITH A COMPANY OF 22 PEOPLE

The Greatest Laughing Show on Earth"

Prices .50 .75 1.00 Seats now Selling

Raymond's New Restaurant

American Quick Lunch

Fresh Oysters Any Style - Short Order in approved city style. Try Us

STAMPEDE

AGRICULTURAL AND STOCK EXHIBITION RACE MEET
STREET CARNIVAL BASE BALL TOURNAMENT

All in One Stupendous Celebration. 100 Hours of Continuous Excitement at

Medicine Hat

JULY 10-11-12-13

$ 25 000 in CASH PRIZES

All Proceeds for Patritic Purposes

CHEAP RATES ON ALL RAILWAY LINES DURING THE WEEK.

For further information, write
GEO. W. McCLAFFERTY, Secretary.

For awhile we chronicled the sale of every motor car in town but they got too many for us. Now we will deal with car loads. Z. N. Skouson received another shipment recently and has disposed of them all. One of the lot he sold to J. M Brown Mr. Brown was the purchaser of Zeb's first Ford a year ago, the one he purchased recently was the eighteenth, showing that Zeb has sold that many cars in twelve months.

Several Raymondites took advantage of the exoursion to Utah which started last Monday. Some who went were, MR. D G Selman and Mesdames Selman, Wm Selman, Strong, Jas. Meeks, Wm. Meeks, J. U. Allred, J. G. Allred Snow and Weed.

YOUNG PIGS FOR SALE. Apply D. A. Bennett.

DONT FORGET THE WAR VETERAN WHEN YOU HAVE A JOB TO OFFER

Please notify CENTRAL PROVINCIAL COMMITTEE EDMONTON, Howard Shatchbury, Secy. OR WAR VETERANS CLUB CALGARY Wm. Alcock, Asst. Secy.

Robison's Shaving Parlour

New, Clean, Modern S

2 BARBERS

Scissors Sharpen
Razors Hond

BATHS in Connection